

The perception of society about the preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna Village of Muna Regency

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Abstract. The purpose of this research is to know the perception of society about preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna Village of Muna Regency. This research type is qualitative research by using descriptive method. The population of this study is the community that is around the coastal area of Laguna village of Muna Regency, and the sample of this study is 61 family head. The results of this study are as follows. (1) The perception of public about preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna Village of Muna Regency using 4 indicators: (a) Knowledge of coastal condition with an average score of 2.26 fall into the category of disagreeing; (b) Knowledge of the biotic component of the coastal area with an average score of 2.25 fall into the category of disagreeing; (c) Understanding of the function of the biotic component with an average score of 2.61 fall into the category of disagreeing; and (d) Response to the effort to conserve the coastal biotic component with an average score of 2.99 in the category of disagree; (2) The perception of public about preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna Village of Muna Regency as a whole obtained the result of the average score of 2.5 and is in the category of disagree.

Keywords: *Perception, Conservation, Biotic Components, Coastal*

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important parts of Indonesia's geographical condition as an archipelago is the coastal region. Coastal area becomes a very strategic area because it is an interaction area between biotic components both on land and at sea with nature, unique characteristics and environmental services.

Village of Lagasa is one of the coastal areas in the Muna Regency of Province of Southeast Sulawesi which has a number of biotic components such as mangrove forests, fish, shrimp, and crabs. Most of the livelihoods of the people of Lagasa Village are fishermen by utilizing existing natural resources to improve their standard of living.

Based on observation in August 2016, the people of Lagasa Village generally still do various activities that will have negative impact for the coastal areas such as: littering around the coastal

areas, cutting mangrove trees for building materials, firewood, and for household / tooling purposes. As a result, based on data obtained from the Laguna Village office in 2016 that there has been a decline of mangrove forest area around ± 20 Ha each know from the initial area ± 106 Ha which currently becomes ± 85 Ha. In addition, based on direct observations of field researchers to the fishermen that they are currently difficult to get fish, shrimp, and crabs around the coastal area because the condition.

The mangrove logging activities conducted by Lagasa villagers resulted in the reduction of mangrove trees around the coastal areas. If it continues to happen then it will make some biotic components such as fish, shrimp, crabs disturbed life cycle, and do not get a place to multiply so that the number of days decreases. And the habitat of these marine biota have also been polluted by domestic waste communities around the village Lagasa. Pollution by domestic waste has disrupted the survival of marine life.

Biotic components such as mangrove forests that have diminished in number need to be preserved considering the importance of the function of biotic components for the environment and coastal communities. Where mangrove forests function to withstand coastal abrasion, as an animal habitat, and also protect natural vegetation from storm / wind. In addition, other biotic components that exist in coastal areas that are almost extinct numbers such as fish, shrimp and crabs, should also be preserved. Because if one component of biotic damaged or disturbed will affect the stability and sustainability of the ecosystem as a whole and have interconnected with each other which is an inseparable link in everyday life.

Reduced quantities of biotic components will become a chaotic life system and undermine the linkages between human beings, animals and our natural environment. Therefore, the preservation of the environment must always be maintained to keep the balance of life running. Given the role of the biotic component is large enough for the economy of local people who generally live as a fisherman. Thus, the purpose of this study is to determine the public perception of the preservation of the biotic components of coastal areas in the Laguna village of Muna Regency.

The perception intended in this study is the selection, interpretation, and rounding of information received, resulting in reactions in the form of behavior (Sobur, 2003; Jalaludin, 2003; and Sugihartono, 2007). While society is every group of people who have lived and worked together long enough, so they can arrange themselves and regard themselves as a social unity with clearly defined boundaries (Soerjono Soekanto, 2006). Furthermore, conservation includes three kinds of activities, namely: (a) Activities shown to control the library environment in order to meet

the requirements of the preservation of library materials stored therein; (b) Various activities relating to efforts to extend the life of library materials, for example by means of deacidification, restoration, or checking and repeating, and (c) All activities relating to the attempt to divert information from one form or format to other forms. Each activity according to these categories can certainly still be expanded into other more specific and detailed activities. (Gardjito, 1991).

METHOD

This study uses descriptive approach that is to get a picture that can explain the public perception about the preservation of biotic components of coastal areas in Laguna Village Muna District. The type of research is qualitative data collected not in the form of data numbers, but data derived from questionnaires, field notes, personal documents, and other official documents that support.

The population of this study is the community that is around the coastal area of Laguna village of Muna Regency, consisting of 605 Head of Family. The sampling technique is purposive sampling and taken 10% from the population, so the sample of this research is 61 family head.

This research instrument uses questionnaire to identify public perception about preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna Village of Muna Regency consisting of 4 indicators and 15 statements, with each indicator consisting of 4 answer choice that is very agree (SA) with score 4, agree (A) with a score of 3, Disagree (D) with a score of 2, and Strongly Disagree (SD) Score 1.

Data collection techniques use: Observation, Questionnaire and Documentation. Documentation done is the activity of questionnaires by respondents, the physical condition of coastal areas in Laguna Village Muna Regency, as well as documents that have something to do with the problem under study.

Before the results of research data dianalisis, first processed with tabulation and editing techniques to facilitate data analysis. This research is a type of qualitative research so that data analysis technique used is qualitative analysis technique. Therefore, data processing is done by classifying the data based on the nature or type, in addition to the process of processing is also done with scoring and tabulation. Then to determine the average score of each statement of the indicator then calculated by meghitung average score of each indicator used the formula of following:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{a_1f_1+a_2f_2+a_3f_3+\dots+a_nfn}{n}, \text{ (Suharsimin, 2006)}$$

Explanation:

\bar{X} = Average

a_n = Category

F = Frequency

n = Respondents

The calculation results obtained the average score and entered into the category level for each indicator, as in table 1.

Table 1: Category Level Every Indicator

Interval Scale	Category
1,00-1,99	Strongly Disagree
2,00-2,99	Disagree
3,00-3,49	Agree
3,50-4,00	Strongly agree

(Hamzah, 2008)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result of public perception about preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna Village of Muna Regency as follows:

1. Knowledge of Community about Coastal Area Condition.

Generally, people in Lagasa Village know that the biotic components such as fish, shrimp, and crab have decreased in number of days which resulted in the decreasing of fisherman's income to fish, shrimp, and crab, which previously about 10-20 kg / day decreased to about 2-10 kg / day. In addition, coastal areas in the village of Lagasa seem less clean and not maintained because it is caused by the daily activities of people who often dispose of waste in coastal areas.

2. Knowledge of Community about Coastal Area Biotic Components.

Generally, people in Lagasa Village do not know the biotic component of the coastal area. Based on the results of research, most people of Lagasa Village do not yet know that the biotic components such as fish, shrimp, crab and mangrove is a very complex component and its existence must be maintained and sustainable for the sake of community life. The coastal communities of Lagasa Village do not know the physical functions of mangrove plants. They only know the function of mangrove plants in terms of economical that can provide forest products in the form of wood and can be used as fuel. This is due to the lack of education level of Lagasa villagers that will affect the level of knowledge.

3. Society Understands of the Function of Biotic Components

Societies in Lagasa Village have not fully understood the function of the biotic components in the coastal areas of mangrove trees that serve to withstand coastal abrasion, to protect natural vegetation from storms / winds, as well as the natural habitat of fish, shrimp, crabs. People tend to utilize mangroves as firewood, building materials, and household appliances where these activities contribute to the decreasing number of mangrove trees in coastal areas for each year. The community is not concerned with the existence of mangrove trees that have been reduced in number, because the mangrove trees will soon be felled by the community and the land will be dumped for settlement.

4. Community Response to Conservation Efforts of Coastal Area Biotic Components

Societies in Lagasa Village have a good knowledge of the coastal conditions they occupy today that seem less clean and unkempt. However, most people have not done any real action to preserve the biotic component in the area due to the lack of self awareness of each individual and also no part of the community leaders who become the motivator to care for the environment. On the other hand, there is also no effort to conserve the biotic components of Lagasa Village community. They only do the activities of disposing of garbage around the coastal areas that can interfere with the survival of marine biota it is because the facilities and infrastructure available in Lagasa Village is inadequate. For example, there is no garbage disposal for the community of Lagasa Village so that people inadvertently throw their garbage around the coastal area. The people around Lagasa Village expect the government and related parties to pay more attention to the physical condition of their area and socialize to reduce the negative impact to the disposal household waste that causes marine biota is reduced in coastal areas should be done in order to appear self-awareness of each individual to care about the coastal environment.

Based on the average of community perception about preservation of Biotic Component of Coastal Area In Laguna Village of Muna Regency, it can be seen in table 2.

Table 2. Average Community Perception About Biotic Conservation of Coastal Area In Laguna Village of Muna Regency

Indicator	Average Indicators	Category
Knowledge of Physical Condition of Coastal Area	2,26	Disagree
Knowledge of Coastal Area Biotic Components	2,25	Disagree
Understanding of the Function of Biotic Components	2,61	Disagree
Response Against Conservation Efforts of Coastal Area Biotic Components	2,99	Disagree
Average Total	2,5	Disagree

Based on table 2, the average of public perception about preservation of biotic component of coastal area in Laguna village of Muna Regency is 2.5 and is in the category of disagree.

Obstacles found in this study are: (1) When collecting data from the field or place of research, the researcher did not get data from Lagasa Village office in the form of research location map so that the researcher must find the data elsewhere. The researchers obtained the data in the Muna Regency Land Office. (2) When the researcher started to spread Questionnaire Questionnaire (questionnaire) to Lagasa Village community, there are some people who when communicating can not use Indonesian language, but using bajo language so that when they ask the researcher must be accompanied by one of Bajo-Indonesia language translator. (3) When questionnaires or questionnaires were distributed and populated by Lagasa villagers, researchers found people who did not know the purpose of the biotic component so that researchers began to explain to the community about it.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion of research can be concluded, that the public perception about the preservation of the biotic components of coastal areas in Laguna Village of Muna Regency is summarized as follows.

- 1) Community knowledge of the condition of coastal areas included in the category does not agree with the average score of 2.26. This shows that most people in Lagasa Village know that the coastal area of Lagasa Village looks less clean and unkempt caused by the daily activities of people who often throw garbage in coastal areas causing marine biota disturbed life cycle.

- 2) Community knowledge of the biotic component of the coastal areas fall into the category of not agreeing with an average score of 2.25. This shows that most of the people in Lagasa Village do not yet know that biotic components such as fish, shrimp, crab and mangrove are a very complex component and their existence must be maintained and sustainable for the sake of community life. This is because the lack of community education in Lagasa Village will affect the level of knowledge.
- 3) Community understanding of the function of biotic components included in the category does not agree with the average score of 2.61. This is because the people of Lagasa Village have not fully understood the function of the biotic components in the coastal area of misalya of mangrove plants that serve to withstand coastal abrasion, to protect natural vegetation from storms / winds, and also as natural habitat of fish, shrimp, crab tends to be utilized by the community as firewood, building materials, and household appliances also contributed to the reduction of the number of mangrove trees in coastal areas.
- 4) Community response to the effort to conserve the coastal biotic component into the category does not agree with the average score of 2.99. This shows that the community has not done any real action to preserve the biotic component in the area due to the lack of self-awareness of each individual and also no part of the community leaders who become the motivator to care for the environment.

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